his present reasons may not be successfully

The European edition of the Herald editor

ially says: "The significance and importance of this letter can scarcely be overestimated

as it stands. But the question is, What does

it mean? For years Mr. Blaine has enjoyed

most solemn and apparently most disinter-

ested, those who know him best will prob-

ably see the most reason to be on their guard.

He has, moreover, oiled the machine of re

publican party politics with an assiduity that

has precluded all concern for his

personal purity, and there is a general

demand for another candidate. The selec-

tion of Mr. Blaine would be a misfortune for

his country, and for reasons it is unnecessary

to particularize, to ours. In reading the

Florence letter it is difficult to repress a

heartfelt wish that he may mean it this time.

LONDON, Feb. 14 -- In the commons

Trevelyan resumed the debate on the address

in reply to the queen's speech. The coercion

act had done little to suppress crime, but a

great deal to shock public opinion. The con-

viction of twelve members of the commons

would happily do more than anything else to

bring about a settlement of the Irish ques-

tion. It was obvious that the government

not a man who naturally sympathizes with

law of any kind. He denounced Gladston

ings of the league.

Labouchere said Major Saunderson was the mouth piece of a conservative club which had

been formed to compel a reluctant govern

ment to protect the interests of Irish land-lords. His speech was an evidence of the

failure of coercion, because he demanded more coercion. The speaker concluded with a severe attack upon the government with reference to the Mitchellstown affair, which,

he said, demanded strict inquiry.

Thomas W. Russell, liberal-unionist, mem-

ber for Tyrone, made a long speech, in which he commended the government's policy. He urged Balfour to go straight forward and have

neither eyes nor ears for anything outside the four corners of the law and shut his eyes to

the pestilential notion that members of the commons and priests should receive different

treatment from that to which peasants were

Clancy replied on behalf of the Parnellites

Anderson, liberal, gave notice that he would introduce an amendment to the address in favor of the eppointment of a land

commission similar to the Irish commission for Scotland, where the fall in the price of

produce has rendered it impossible to pay rents unless they are reduced.

The Royal Patient.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] SAN REMO, Feb. 14.—[New York Herald

Cable-Special to the BEE. |-At noon the

crown prince was removed to a corner room

while his apartment was aired and arranged.

He sat up several hours and walked abou

the room. Sir Morrell leaves to-morrow for

London, but expects to return shortly be

cause the tube being in the throat a new

treatment of perichondritis will be attempted.

Still there is a difference of opinion among

doctors as to the nature of the disease, al

though no discussion has taken place

Virchow's report, which will be published

next week, will be of the great

est importance because the part of the tissue

which came out of the threat and was sent to

him was very large and came from the spot

which caused the doctors in November to

THE ELECTRIC ROUTE.

New Jersey's Legislature Considering

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 14,-In the senate to

day a bill was introduced providing that the death penalty shall hareafter be inflicted by

electricity. This actibosides the method of execution, makes other important changes in

the existing law. The judge shall name the

Chicago's Liberal Offer.

Chicago, Feb. 14.-In an elaborate repor

prepared by Prof. L. E. Cooley and issued to

day urging the commercial and military ad

vantages to the country of a large permanent

waterway connection between the great lakes

and the Mississipi river to the Gulf by way of

the Mississippi tributaries is that the federa

government will continue the improvement down the Desplaines river to the Illinois, and thence to the Mississippi.

The Death Record.

Bruyere died last night

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 14.-Vicar General

the New Mode of Execution.

issue such unfavorable reports.

the event.

ng the people to the immoral teach-

In the Commons

INEFFICIENT MAIL SERVICE

It Again Comes Up For Discussion in the Senate.

THE PLEA OF THE DEPARTMENT.

Laying the Blame on Republican Clerks-A Lively Tilt With Reagan-Discussing the Telegraph Question.

Senate. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 .- The resolution instructing the committee on commerce, in reporting the river and harbor bill, to set out important facts bearing on each item, was raported and agreed to.

Among the bills introduced and referred was one by Mr. Cullom for services of female. nurses during the war of the rebellion.

Mr. Blackburn offered a resolution declarfing it not in order, except by unanimous consent, for the committee on appropriations to report to the senate for consideration or action any general appropriation bill without having had it under consideration for ten days or more. Referred to the committee on

The resolution of inquiry into the causes of inefficient mail service was taken up, and Mr. Plumb, who had introduced it, said that if Mr. Reagan's argument yesterday in defense of the postmaster general meant anything, it was that that officer pleaded the baby act; that he was burdened with incompetent repub-lican clerks. There was no restraint on the post master general as to the dismissal of clerks No republican asked to have them retained As to the fact that the service was bad, inex-As to the fact that the service was old, inex-cusably bad, bad beyond any previous record, there was no question at all. The debate con-tinued at some length between Messrs. Plumb, Platte and Manderson, who criticised the workings of the departments and Mr. Reagan, who defended it sharply, saying that if the complaints which were sent to the sen-ators were sent to the department they would be investigated and correctives applied. But they were intended for political effect and the remarks of Mr. Plumb were in the same di-rection. Mr. Plumb disclaimed any intention to introduce partisan matters into the discussion and said the most scathing attack on the department which he had quoted was from democratic newspapers. Mr. Manderson ex-pressed surprise at Mr. Reagan's suggestion that the desire was rather to make political capital than to correct earnestly and honestly an existing evil. In his remarks he had sim-ply presented the inefficient administration of e postal service in Nebraska and it was marvelous to him that the senator from Texas should indulge in that sort of invidious re-marks. Complaints had been made to the postoffice department without effect. After further discussion the resolution went over. Mr. Hawley addressed the scate in opposition to the Blair educational bill.

The senate bill to provide for an Indian ol at Carson City, Nev., passed. Also the following bills passed:
Appropriating \$10,000 for the sub-tropical

exposition at Jacksonville, Fla.
For the relief of David L. Brainerd and eighteen privates of the United States army who were with the Greely expedition in the Arctic regions, as commutation for fuel and

quarters.

The bill to provide for compulsory education of Indian children was discussed at some Adjourned.

House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-Mr. Mills, from the committee on ways and means, reported the bill to provide for the purchase of United States bonds by the secretary of the treasury Committee of the whole.

Mr. Caswell of Wisconsin, from the committee on judiciary, reported the bill for the relief of importers of animals for breeding purposes. Committee of the whole.

Among the executive communications presented to the house was one from the secreretary of war in response to the resolution calling for information relative to the plan and scope of the compilation of the official records of the late war. Referred.

Mr. Richardson, from the committee on printing, reported the senate concurrent res-olution for printing 7,000 additional copies of executive document No. 51, on the subject of catttle and dairy products.

Mr. Martin of Texas, declared that every farmer in the land should have a copy of this valuable book and an amendment by Mr. Hatch increasing to 25,000 the number of copies to be printed was adopted. The resolution was changed to a joint one and an appropriation of \$62,500 made, to pay for the publication. Bills were reported and referred to the

committee of the whole, for the erection of a public building at Omaha and the purchase of additional lands at Council Bluffs. Mr. Bennett from the committee on labor, reported adversely the bill to provide for the licensing of railroad conductors. Laid on the

The speaker announced the resgnation of Mr. Cox of New York, from the committee on territories, and the appointment of Mr. Taulbe of Kentucky to fill the vaca ney, the ster retiring from the committee on the

cleventh census.

The house then went into committee of the whole with Mr. Blunt of Georgia in the chair, on the urgent deficiency bill. In the general debate Mr. Peters of Kansas, made a speech in which he clucidated the legal points presented in the Anderson bill requiring the subsidized Pacific railroads to mainsubsidized Pacific railroads to tain and operate separate telegraph lines. H said the entire cost of construction of tele graph lines from the Missouri river to San Francisco did not exceed \$450,000. In answer to the contention that in the act of 1862 congress did not reserve the power to amend its terms, he declared that the eighteenth section posi-tively reserved that power. The contract between the Western Union and Union Pacific was a remarkable document and re-sulted in the destruction of competition in the telegraph business which it was the very object of the granting acts to secure The Union Pacific, in the contract, bound it-self hand and foot and he argued that under the reserved power congress had the right to doclare null and void any contract which in terfered with the carrying out of the purposes of the grant and that no vested right had

of the grant and that no vested right had necrued by reason of the contract. The committee then rose.

Mr. Cox. of New York, introduced a bill for the payment of \$1,222,357, the amount build by New York City for principal and laterest on bonds issued by the Union Defense committee of New York City in 1861 and 1862. Referred. The house then adjourned.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 .- [Special Telegram to the Bra |- Pensions for Neoraskans wore granted to-day as follows: Invalid-Josiah Eccleston, Arthur. Increase -William Mason, Silver Creek; Burton Freeman, Rinesworth; Theodore B. Hartan, Omaha Reissue and increase--William H. Lowe,

Pensions for Iowans: Original invalid-Martin Nelson, Wirt; Francis P. Merriam, Tipton; Chambers S. Lindley, Mount Pleasant; Paul A. Paulson, Northwood, Increase—George Moore, Hevington; Joseph Cambron, Lacrew; Rodney W. Tisrel, Manchester; George Holden, Creaton; William A. Rushell, Anita; Tamas B. Tate, Albia Ressue and increase—William F. Wilson, Columbus Junction. Reissue—Samuel A. Reed (insane), Eldora, Original, widows, etc.—Adeline, widow of William Harnard, Anamosa. Mexican survivors—Caleb Manpin, Pilot Mound. Martin Nelson, Wirt; Francis P. Merriam,

Army News.

Washington, Feb. 14.—[Special Telegram to the Bun |-Army orders: Major Johngranted three days' extension of leave; twenty-five recounts have been assigned to the Twenty first infantry, Department of the Platte; Captain William H. Arthur, assistant surgeon, leave extended two months; First Lieutenant Solomon Esparrow, Twenty-first infantry, leave further extended to March 15. Second Licutenant Elmer F. Taggart, Sixth infantry, transferred from company E to company K; Captain John C. Thompson, Third cavairy, leave further extended six months; Second Licutement James T. Ander-

son. Sixteenth infantry, leave further ex-tended five months; First Lieutenant Lorenzo W. Coke, Third infantry, granted six months'

Inquiry at the war department developed Inquiry at the war department developed the fact that the report that the army regu-lations are to be changed so as to permit en-gineer officers to assume command of troops is without foundation.

Patents to Iowa Inventors. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-[Special Telegram to the Beg. |-Patents were issued to the following inventors to-day: Solon O. Campbell, Goshen, window shade attachment; James H. Cloyes, assigned to Des Moine Buggy company, Des Moines, two whoeled vehicle; Edward B. Snedegar, Maynard, ink bottle; Alexander Story, Washington, car coupling; Oluf Volkerts, Sac City, combination look; Walter C. Westaway, assignor of one-half to A. J. Bennett, Decorah, windmill; J. Gregory Wolfe, Melville, automatic grain meter and refrigerator.

Sherman and Allison

Washington, Feb. 14 .- [Special Telegram to the Bag. |- There is more talk about Allison now than any other man, except Sherman, and although the handsome, bazel-eved senator from Iowa endeavored to escape the catechism, I succeeded in cornering him and putting the question:
"What do you think of Blaine's letter!"

"I think he is sincere," said Allison, "that he means what he says and means it

What will be the effect?" "Of course no one can predict. The re-publicans who have been supporting him will be demoralized for a while and some of them will undoubtedly insist upon pushing him into the canvass, but others will look about for a new candidate. Who it will be no one

can tell." The Stony Reservation Bill WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-The house committee on Indian affairs to-day decided to report the bill, in lieu of others on the subject, providing for a division of the great Sioux reservation of Dakota into a separate reservation and the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder. The practical effect of the measure, if it becomes a law, will be to open to settlement 11,000,000 acres of the 22,000,000 acres comprising the great Sioux reservation in Dakota. There are two general reservations created by the bill—one in the northern and the other in the southern part of the present reservation. The Crow creek and Winnebago reservation remains as it is, with the exception of a few townships, which are excluded. There is also a small reservation created opposite Fort Thompson on the lower Missouri river, which is set apart for the occupancy of the lower Brule apart for the occupancy of the lower Brule Indians if they care to take it. The principal portion of the present reservation which is thrown open to settlement lies between the White and Cheyenne rivers.

The President to Visit Florida.

Wasaington, Feb. 14 .- The president expects to leave Washington next Tuesday for a short visit to Florida. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Celeveland, and the secretary of the navy and Mrs. Whitney, and Colonel and Mrs. leamar. The party will go by special train, and no stops will be made un-less it be at Savannah, Ga., for a drive through the city. One day will be spent at Jacksonville and one at St. Augustine. The party will return to Washington Saturday.

National Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 .- In lieu of the various propositions which have been introduced during this session to modify the alien land laws, Senator Stewart, from the committee on mines and mining, to-day reported a bill to amend the law by providing that it shall not in any manner affect the title to mineral lands or mining claims in the territories which may be acquired or held under the mineral land laws of the United States, norto mills or other reduction works or property used in the production of metals from mineral lands in the territory.

Tried to Kill Her Children.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 .- Mrs. Irene Parke wife of a house painter living in South Washington, carly this morning, while temporarily insane, attempted to kill her two children, Louise and Daisy, respectively twelve and seven years old. Her husband had a terrible struggle, but finally overcame her. The ld receiv head from a hatchet. The mount child with to cut the throat of the other child with an old case knife, but it was not sharp enough At the police station head from a hatchet. The mother attempted to do the deadly work. At the police station she said she had intended to kill the children and her husband and then herself.

The Nicaraugua Canal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 .- The house commit tee on commerce to-day decided to report favorably the bill to charter the Nicarangua Canal company. The committee inserted two amendments in the original bill, the first requiring a majority of the directors of the company to be American citizens and the sec-ond providing that the president shall be a citizen and resident of the United States.

AN OVERDOSE OF LAUDANUM.

Death of the Denver Solicitor of the Equitable Life. DENVER, Colo., Feb. 14 .- [Special Telegran to the BEE. |- Edward Strong, solicitor of the Equitable Life Insurance company, was found dead this morning at his room, No. 525 Fifteenth street. At the side of his bed was shalf emptied bottle of laudanum and a pitcher of water. He had been unwell for ome days and it is supposed had used the piate to relieve his sufferings. On his dress ng case was found a letter which he had written to his wife, telling, among other things, that he was suffering intensely and taken some laudanum, which, he said, had little effect. The body was taken to Coroner Rogers' undertaking establishment, and his wife, who is visiting in Sylva, N. C., was telegraphed for. He was a member of the Masonic order, who take charge of the body until his wife arrives. Mr. Strong was at one time a prominent and wealthy business man in Boston, Mass., his wealth being estimated nt \$500,000. He became unfortunate in his business ventures, however, and little by lit-tle, owing to this and a constant drain upon tle, owing to this and a constant drain upon his resources by appeals to his charitable disposition, his wealth slipped from his fingers and finally he lost all. He then emburked in the insurance business as solicitor and first appeared in Denver four years ago in that capacity for the Equitable Life of New York. He had remained here for two years and met with fair success, when he was transferred to Minneapolis, Minn. He stayed there, however, but a year, as the climate did not agree with him, and then returned:

with him, and then returned.

Moffatt's Specessor. Manquarte, Mich., Feb. 14. The returns o-night indicate that Seymour, republican, has been elected by about a thousand major rity over Ergen, democratic, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Representative Mof-fat.

Taking the Horns of the Elks. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.- David B. reasurer of the Philadelphia lodge of Bon evolent Protective Order of Etks, is said to be \$5.300 short in his accounts. Hill has promised to meet the trusices of the order to-day and make a full explanation.

An officer of the Philadelphia lodge of Elks appeared orfore a magistrate to day and make affidavit charging Hilt with having emberded \$6.000 of the funds of the lodge and a warrant for the accest of Hilt was procured and placed in the hards of an officer.

This afternoon the trusices notified Magis-

trate Durham that there was no charge against Hilt, he having paid the amount for which it was reported he could not give an account. The magistrate recalled the war-rant, and that ended the matter.

Steamship Arrivals. NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—[Special Telegram to the Brr.]—Arrived—The Wyoming, from Liverpool, and the Werra, from Bremen.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 14 -- Arrived -- The Pennsylvania, from New York.
Glasgow, Feb. 14.—Arrived—The State of Pennsylvania, from New York.
Livenroot, Feb. 14.—Arrived.—The British

King, from Philadelphia.
AMSTERDAR, Feb. 14 - Arrived - The Edam, from New York.

BLAINE HAS LOST HIS GRIP.

Such Scems the General Sentiment

of the English Press. PRAISED AS A POLITICIAN.

The Situation in the United Stated as Viewed by Editors on the Other Side the

Big Pond.

Foreign Comment on Blaine. [Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] ... LONDON, Feb. 14.—[New York Herald Cable

Special to the BEE . A few nights ago Americans at the hotels were astomiced to hear the newsboys cry: "Here's the arrest and imprisonment of Mr. Blaine!" The papers were eagerly bought, only to find out that the cry related to an Irish M. P. but to day the bills at every news stall read: "Dec lination of Mr. Blaine," and American tourists are this evening buying the European edition of the Herald, which, in its special dispatches from New York, gave the letter in its entirety. The news paper comment here on it may doubtless amuse and interest American politicians. Here are extracts from a column leader in the Times: "The news which reaches us to-day from the United States will surprise the ma jority of European readers, as it has been a surprise to most Americans. It is to the effect that Mr. Blaine has retired from the presidential contest. There is no denying that the bold announcement is unexpected Everyone in America is asking what it means. Mr. Blaine has achieved across the Atlantic a reputation as an extraordinarily shrewd politician, and everything he does is supposed to have deep significance. With an ordinary man we should expect that retirement would mean one of two things-either that he was persuaded that he could not carry the election or that he was himself tired and weary of the the disappointments of political life. With a politician so old and experienced as Mr. Blaine it is hard to suppose that either of these obvious explanations will meet the case. So seem to think some American critics. Mr. Blaine is universally recognized as the finest example of a profes sional politician that has yet been produced on the American continent, and, therefore, in the world. His power of managing a congress, a caucus or a local vote is unrivalled. Assuming that Mr. Blaine definitely retires, it remains to ask: Who will be the republican substitute? The party appears to prefer Mr. John Sherman.

though different districts have men more or less well known, whom, up to a certain extent, they are prepared to push. New England, says the New York Herald, has Mr. Hawley, a politician and soldier, New York Mr. Evarts, the west Mr. Sherman, and then there is that energetic little hero General Sheridan, the cavalry officer whos achievements towards the close of the war marked an epoch in history. Of these it seems probable that Mr. Sherman will be unless vox populi, mysteriously schooled from caucus offices, gives out the name of Mr. Blaine after all. It would seem, however, if we are to judge from the recent state elections, that Mr. Cleveland's majority will be maintained and it will be difficult to find a republican candidate who can carry the presidency against

This evening's Globe, in a long editorial, says: "Mr. Biaine's letter from Florence has had a bombshell effect among his own particular following in the press and caucus. At any rate it suits them to say so. Whether all of them are quite so, much startled as they profess is open to question, The republican leader has the reputation of never acting without intention. Nobody knows better than this most experienced and extrous party manager in the world how strong are Mr. Cleveland's prospects for reelection, how divided is the republican party, how steadily the mugwumps are becoming power in the land and how to issue a not episcopari in terms of patriotism and selfsacrifice that draws attention to one's self in a favorable manner and strengthens one's hands all round, for there is also another fact of which Mr. Blaine must necessarily be perfectly aware—that the mass of the repubican party may and very likely will refuse to take their leader at his word. Mr. Blaine says his name will not be presented as their candidate at the Chicago convention in June. but, that is a matter over which he has not the slightest control, and he does not say that, should he be elected i n spite of himself, he will refuse the election, the only statement which could have given his retirement the slightest real practical value. Probably the republicans at large, despite the existence and extension of Blain clubs and other caucuses, are less disposed than at any former occasion to rally round the name of James C. Blaine. There has been an increasing improvement in the tone of American policies of late years. 'The spoils to the victors,' once the guiding star of statesmanship, is falling into discredit, and Cleveland has done his utmost to counteract this principle with which the republicanism of Blaine's school has been partic ularly identified. Mr. Blaine may simply performed an act of loyalty to his party, which will probably answer to his touch and take him at his word. He never, with all his ability, proved a candidate to win with, and the solution of the mystery no doubt is that he appreciates that fact and perceives more advantage to his party and to himself in declining to be its figurehead and in continuing to pull its

wires." . The Pall Mall Gazette observes: "Those who saw Mr. James G. Blame when he was in London last year at the jubilee will not be surprised at his letter from Florence declining to be put in nomination as a republican candidate for American presidency. Mr. Blaine looked as if he were utterly exhausted. His energy and

magnetic powers seemed to have evaporated. It is but natural that so old a man, so worn and wasted as he, should profer that the standard of his party should be placed in younger hands. At the same time it is worthy of note that so deeply repted is the distrust of this astute and doughty tactician in democratic ranks that the New York Times is certain that his refusal in advance of the nomination is but a ruse to render that

nomination doubly sure." Even provincial papers chronicle how the veteran turned up his toes politically. As an illustration take the following extract from this morning's Manchester Guardian :

"This apparently modest renunciation of his claims to the support of tris party will be taken too seriously by those who remember the circumstances which preceded the choice of Mr. Blaine for the candidate at the repub lican convention held four years ago. Then, and the Mississipi river to the Gulf by way of the Illinois and Desplaines rivers, the Citi-zens association of Chicago states that the city is ready and willing to construct at its own expense the proposed connecting canal six miles long between the Desplaines river and the south fork of the Chicago river. The condition on which Chicago will undertake to thus connect the waters of the lakes with the Mississippi tributaries is that the federal as now, that astute politician gave it out that he should not be put in nomination. He sup ported his disclaimer, too, letting his mansion at Washington on a lease and retiring to a small country house, where he could quietly devote himself to literary purpose afterwards he was viewed by reprerentatives of lead ing republican newspapers, and some very effective pictures were drawn of the great statesman in tranquility at his sectuded home engaged in writing a history of the most momentous portion of his country's experience. The result was two volumes en-

titled 'Twenty Years of Congress.' The BUSY, BREEZY COUNCILMEN work attracted little flotice anywhere and its

chief interest lies in the circumstances under which its production was begun. Blaine was Confronted By More City Hall dragged from his repose by his admirers, was enthusiastically adopted at the convention, Schemes and Petitions and gracefully took the honor thus thrust upon him. We shall learn by and by whether

THAT ARE PROMPTLY LAID AWAY.

Conneman Wants a Sketch Made-The Mayor Enters a Veto to Extravagance-City Physician Ordinance Passed.

the reputation as an archetype of political artfulness in the arena of American politics; Last Night in Council. therefore, when Mr. Blaine issues a mani-About the only sensational feature worthy festo, be it never so artless and apparently of notice in connection with the regular sincere, men are wont to read between the weekly proceedings of the city council at the ines. Mr. Blaines letter is a very charming chambers hast night was that Hascall showed composition. He voices his retirement in up clad with a necktie. "The gentleman from nodest terms and predicts a mighty future the first" looked real "purty," as Councilfor his party. Very sweet, very charming man Ford expressed it. The greater part of But it looks suspicious. There is something the lobby was composed of Sixteenth street in the letter throughout which inspires a property holders bearing a parchment to the doubt of its very plausibility when we know city rulers asking that the city hall be built the man who penned its words. Mr. Blaine on Jefferson square. After the councilmen says, 'I am going to retire,' but there is that had finished whispered consultations Presi in the spirit which substantially adds, 'But I dent Bechel told them to sit down to busi write this to give you a splendid epportunity 1088 of asking me to stand again, and, well, per The following communications were re haps I would. Try me.' Nevertheless there ceived from the mayor: Approving several are undoubted signs that Mr. Blaine has lost ordinances passed at the last meeting: vetohis grip. A new generation has arisen ing claims of \$568.32 and \$767.15 in favor of in the United States which is practically deaf to the ancient cry of the high-dried pro-

Mount and Griffin, the sums having been drawn on the wrong funds (veto sustained); tective tarifi. The aggressive foreign policy recommending the importance of the framand other planks on which Mr. Blaine was ing of an ardinance for the running of street wont to tread have grown rotten and worthand cable cars. less. There are other candidates in the re-Councilman Lee stated that he had sub publican field. Foraker, Sherman, Chauncey mitted an ordinance to that effect at a pre-vious meeting. The ordinance stipulates that Depew, Evarts and G. W. Childs all nave stop within one hundred feet of intersections or crossings, and railway cars going east or west will have the right of way. A fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100 strong followings among their party, and if Mr. Blaine counts on being asked to reconsider his decision the signs of the times in the states foreshadow his being lamentably This morning the Daily News says: "The

A me of not less than \$10 nor more than \$10 is stipulated for any breach of this ordinace.

A communication from the mayor, setting forth that the ordinance was being ignored by the council in reference to the employment request would be more impressive if it were the first c? its kind. But before now Mr. of clerks in the various city departments Blaine has consented, after saying he was referred to the city attorney and commit tee on appropriations. The mayer said that the salaries paid clerks in the office of the would not consent. Mr. Blaine is a fanatical protectionist and his letter may be only a tactical move for a city clerk were excessive, and that he secure equally competent men for \$75 campaign against free trade. He is month. also one of the very astutest of party politicians in the whole world, and when he is

month.

Councilman Hascall defended the council, and said that the city was not employing more clerks in the city clerk's office than was necessary to do the work. Besides, he questioned the mayor's authority to interfere with the clerk's office, as that office was under the supervision of the council. Councilman Ford believed the same as

Councilman Burnham said that it was not a question of the competency or salary of the clerks. The intent of the mayor's communi cation was to ascertain if the clerical forces in the city departments were legal, and accord with the stipulation of the charter. From the board of public works: Approving and accepting Hugh Murphy's bond for

constructing sewer in sewer district No. 41. From the city engineer: Recommending the payment of \$400 to Stuht & Hamil fo extra work done on grading Harney street This claim has been before the council and in the courts for a number of months, and at one time council authorized its payment in the sum \$1,000. The mayor vetoed it and it was referred back to the city engineer, who has finally prevailed on Stuht & Hamil to cut it down to \$400. The later amount was allowed.

The poundmaster collected \$42.75 during the month of January.

The city physician reported ninety-two deaths and 116 births during the month of January.

meant to pursue their policy of oppression in Ireland, refusing even to concede a modicum of self-government. Sir George reminded the leaders of the liberal-unionists that after An itemized statement of the indebtedness of the city to Brennan & Co. for work done six months of Carnarvon's regime they had advocated the extension of local government in Ireland. Why were they now silent? on the city hall basement was referred to the city engineer, superintendent of public build-ings, President Bechel and Councilmen Major Saunderson taunted Trevelyan with his change of opinion and quoted extracts from the latter's speech denouncing the league and Gladstone's policy. The Parnellites, Saunderson said, were men who were never law-abiding and never would be, let the law be what it may. An Irishman is not a man who naturally symmathizes with Bailey, Lee, Counsman, Boyd, Kierstead and Lowry.
The communication from the residents of

Sixteenth street in reference to building the the committee on public property and build-ings. On motion of Councilman Bedford, the city attorney was added to the committee, as there was a diversity of opinion as to the legality of the matter. He understood that the premises could not be used for any Councilman Ford thought that the hall could be legally erected there, and that's

where he would like to see it.

Councilman Hascall had been told that the
board of trade would hold a meeting next Saturday night to discuss the city hal matter, and he hoped to see everybody there on that night. Councilman Kierstead said that the people

three to one, were opposed, to moving the few property holders from North Omaha, were in tayor of building it on Jefferson A communication from A. Kountze and others asking for the paving of Eleventh street from the south line of Mason to Williams was referred to the committee on pav-

ing, curbing and guttering.

A claim of \$500 for extra work on assessment books and tax list for the year 1887 from William J. Hahn, was referred to the committee on finances, and that of James Fox, \$508.91, for interest due him on building

sewers, was turned over to the committee o The proposition of John M. Wilson, agree ing to sell to the city for \$500 per acre the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter outheast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 6, township 15, range 13, for park purposes, was referred to the public property and building committee.

The following resolution by Councilman Kierstead was adopted:

Resolved, That whereas there is an ordiness of the councilman council and council an

nance compelling street cars and cable cars to pass to the farther crossing of streets be fore stopping; and Whereas, The street cars are in the habit

of stopping on the first crossing, thereby ob structing cross streets; therefore be it Resolved. That the horse and cable car companies be notified to hereafter obey the ordinance and that Chief Seavey be and is hereby instructed to have the police arrest disobeying any driver or gripmen disobeyin said ordinance east of Sixteenth street, nort of Leavenworth or south of Cuming street A lively and animated discussion was in dulged in as to the amount of salary the po-lice and fire commissioners are entitled to under the reading of the charter. Some of the councilmen were in doubt as to whethe they were entitled to \$600 or \$150 apiece an nually. The city attorney was instructed to furnish information on this point. Councilman Counsman offered the follow-

ing resolution:
Resolved. That the leading architects of the city submit to this council sketches of suitable plans for a city hall, with all city offices, with room for school board and also city library, the same to be located on Jeffers. son square and not to cost to exceed \$250,000, and said sketch to be drawn to cover the space of 132 feet by 132 feet.

the existing law. The fudge shall name the week during which the execution shall take place, which shall be not less than four, nor thore than eight weeks from the date of sentence, and within the week so designated the sheriff of the country hall select a day, not previously to be made known to any one except the persons allowed to be present at the executions. The corpse must be subsequently buried with enough quacklime to consume it, or be given up for dissecting purposes. Newspapers are profilated from reporting the execution further, than a bare mention of the event. Councilman Ford moved that the resolution be adopted, Councilman Kierstead wanted it referred to the committee on public property and buildings, as he could not see the use of putting the city to an expense of a sketch when it had no thought of locating the building on the square site.

Conneilman Burnham agreed with Mr. Kierstead.

Conneilman Counsman said that the city would be put to no expense in making these sketches.

Councilmen Lee and Hascall could not see into the practibility of Counsman's resolu-tion, and Mr. Kierstead's motion that it be referred was carried.

The claim of Byron Reed & Co., \$503.20. for drawing up legal papers, abstracts, etc. and several other claims was allowed and ordered paid.

Councilman Snyder was given permission to withdraw his resolution, offered at the last meeting, that a committee of seven visit large cities to examine city halls and fire An item of \$20 to pay Chief Seavey for employing a detective to catch supposed train robbers was thrown out.

The board of public works was directed to

The board of public works was directed to pay Samuel Stover, sewer inspector, his wages for the month of December.

The council went into a committee of the whole for advertising for bids for street paving for the year 1888. Several amendments and addition were made to the list, which was reported back and adopted by the council.

Permission was given the Omaha & South-

western railroad to lay tracks along Leaven-worth street east of the east line of blocks 187 and 208 to the Missouri river.

The following ordinance creating the office of city physician, was passed, Councilmen Klerstead and Lowry voting in the negative, and President Bechel and Councilmen Bed-ford, Boyd, Burnham, Counsman, Ford, Has-

ford, Boyd, Burnham, Counsman, Ford, Hascall, Kasper, Lee, Manville and Snyder in
the affirmative:

Section 1. That the office of city physician
be and the same is hereby created.

Sec. 2. The mayor shall nominate
and by and with the advice and
consent of the city council, shall appoint a
physician to fill said office, who shall be known
as the city physician. Only such persons as
shall have been regularly graduated from
some medical school of high standing and
are of good reputation in their profession are of good reputation in their profession shall be eligible to said office of city physi-

Sec. 3. Before entering upon the duties of his appointment, said city physician shall take an oath to faithfully discharge the duties of his office, and shall enter into with the city of Omaha, with two or more good and sufficient sureties; each of said sureties shall justify that he is worth at least \$3,000 over and above all debts, liabilities and exemptions, to be approved by the mayor and council in the sum of \$3,000, con-ditioned upon the faithful performance of

his duties as such city physician.

Sec. 4. Said city physician shall render medical service, free of charge, to all persons who are ill with an infectious, contagious, malignant or epidemic disease, and to all persons who are suffering under any affletion whatever held as prisoners or serv ing sentence under the ordinance of this city Provided the foregoing classes of persons have not sufficient means to employ and pay a physician on their own account. Under such rules and regulations as the board of health shall prescribe said city physician shall take charge of all persons whomsoever are infected with infectious, contagious mailsnant and epidemic diseases. He shall exam ine into all nuisances, sources of fifth and causes of illness within the city, and shall weekly, and oftener if required by the board of health, report the same, together with the number and character of all cases of infectious, contagious, malignant or epidemic dis-eases that may come under his treatment or that may be known to him.

Section 5. Said city physician shall hold of-fice until the end of the mayor's term of office by whom he was nominated, and until his suc-cessor is appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed, or unless this ordinance shall be repealed. He shall be compensated at the rate of \$2,400 a year, payable monthly, which said sum shall be in full for, and in lieu of, all compensation to said city physician; and he shall give and devote his full and entire time, ser rice and attention to the duties of his office and shall so perform such other duties as may hereafter by ordinance or proper officia authority be prescribed or required. The council then adjourned

A KANSAS MERCHANT MISSING. He Suddenly Disappears and Creditors Attach His Stock.

ASHLAND, Kan., Feb. 14.-[Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The mysterious disappearance of S. E. Miner, a leading dry goods and general merchant of this place, is excitlng intense interest and alarm. He was heard of in Kansas City with friends, and having paid the W. B. Grimes Dry Goods company and other firms what he owed them. He had an appointment to meet other gentlemen, but since then there have been no tid ings of him from any source. On the day of his disappearance he had drafts cashed amounting to \$1,800. Creditors, fearing that they will be left, have attached his stock and effects and will apply for an assignee.

A Bad Gang Broken Up.

WICHITA, Kan., Feb. 14.- [Special Tele gram to the BEE.]-Officer McNamara succeeded in raiding a house last night which is a rendezvous of a notorious gang where sneak thieves divide stolen goods. amount of clothing was found, also diamond rings, brooches and very valuable silks and clothing partially made up. The jewelry alone is estimated to be worth \$800. This neighborhood has been infested all winter by such a gang and it is now broken up.

Glanders at Leaven vorth. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 14.- Specia

Telegram to the BEE.]-Glanders prevails to an alarming extent among horses in this city. All efforts to check it so far have failed. An attempt to quarantine the afflicted animals is being made.

A DERRICK'S DESTRUCTION. Fatal Accident on the Elevated Road

in Brooklyn. NEW YORK, Feb. 14 .- A frightful accident occurred in Brooklyn this morning which caused the death of three persons and the injury of a dozen other. Along Broadway a section of the Union Elevated road is now in course of construction. A huge steam derrick, which was used in building it, was pulled along the girders as each section was completed. This morning the derrick was started and had been pulled but a short distance when the girders began to spread outward. Just at that moment a street car was approaching the section, but the driver did not notice what was going on overhead. The derrick pressed through the girders and fell to the ground, striking the horse car and cutting it in two. The fire de partment was called out and an ambulance sent for, but owing to the escaping steam and heat it was some time before anything could be done. Finally the debris was cleared away and the dead and wounded released. The killed were: Frederick Thomp-son, street car driver, Charles Kirchner and Patrick Clark. Two of the injured will

A GRANT LETTER. The General's Poor Opinion of the

probably die. The others are resting com-

Panama Canal Scheme. New York, Feb. 14 .- Admiral Ammen has consented to the publication of a personal letter from General Grant, dated Galena, June 22, 1880, in which Grant says, in part "To-day I received a tetter from Seligman

enclosing a cablegram from DeLesseps of fering me the presidency of the Panama canal (New York presidency) with the same salary he is to receive, namely, 125,000 francs per annum." The letter also says: "The Seligmans, with some other banks that they can associate with them, will have the business of receiving the American sub-scriptions for performing the work. I tele graphed back my non-acceptance, and wrote giving my reasons. I gave the work that has been done in the way of surveys, what has been proven by these surveys, etc., and that while I would like to have my name as sociated with the successful the ship channel between the two oceans, I was not willing to connect it with failure, and when I believe the subscribers would loose all they put in."

Shrove Tuesday Festivities. New ORLEANS, Feb. 14 - The carnival began here to-day with a gorgeous street pageant. The procession this evening and Rex

reception at the exposition hall were brilliant affairs. Balls were given at all the theaters and halls throughout the city. Rex at Memphis. MEMPHIS, Feb. 14.—The king of the carnival has held reign here since yesterday noon. The pageant this evening was a grand affair and the city is a blaze of fire. The pyrotechnics displayed were superb.

Fatal Mine Explosion. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 14 .- An explosion took place in the Wycoming colliery late this afternoon. Five miners were badly burred, two of them probably fataily.

A FAMILY JEWEL.

DR. DAVID KENNEDY, the famous surgeon and physician of Rondout, N. Y., has sent us a copy of his Medical Book - How to Cure Kidney, Liver and Blood Discreters—a work of great merit, apart from many elegact life illustrations of beauty. It is a work of exceeding merit, one which should be strip in every home. In addition to the valuable medical lessons there are two articles from the widely known author, Coi. E. Z. Judson, Neel Buntline, which add to tha interest of the work. The price is 25 cents, but any one enclosing this notice with the name of this paper with a 2-cent stampto the Doctor will receive the book free bymail.

THE SPECULATIVE MARKETS.

Wheat Opens With Good Strength But It Fails to Last.

LOWER FREIGHTS DEPRESS CORN.

Another Slow Day Experienced in the Provision Pit-Cattle Fail to Show Any Advance-General Quotations.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The first Liverpool cable quoted spot wheat firm, with an upward tendency. Exports of wheat were fair and a cold wave was predicted and beginning to be felt as traders came down town this morning. It might hurt winter wheat. All these things combined to make a strong opening in the wheat market this morning, but it did not last. There was some talk that the effect of the cut in storage rates upon futures had been misconstrued yesterday and that the lessening of the premium ought to result in depressing futures rather than advancing them, irrespective of the situation in other respects. At any rate local traders, who had bought wheat in anticipation of an advance, began to take their profits and very soon began to unload, whether they had a profit or not, and prices dropped 1/2c before the decline was stopped. Prices in New York were declining somewhat and foreigners were said to be selling there. However, at the decline there appeared to be some good buying here and part of the loss was recovered, but there was no very urgent demand and the bears gained fresh confidence from the fact that all the bull news of two days had not resulted in any substantial gain and they sold the market down again. The and they sold the market down again. The first sales of May were at \$1\\\4\alpha\simes1\\\3\chi_0\end{again}. The first sales of May were at \$1\\\4\alpha\simes1\\\3\chi_0\end{again} and after selling at \$1\\\3\chi_0\end{again} to \$1\\\4\chi_0\end{again} to \$1\\\$\chi_0\end{again} to \$1\\\4\chi_0\end{again} to \$1\\\$\chi_0\end{again} to \$1\\\$\chi_0\end{again} to \$1\\\$\chi_0\end{again} to \$1\\\$\chi_0\end{again} to \$1\\\$\chi_0\end{again} to \$1\\\$\chi_0\e

was the only thing talked about by the corn traders this morning, and it was a strong enough influence to depress prices at one time sec. Accordingly the bears made a raid and drove prices down with the expectation of long corn and stop orders, but in this they were disappointed. Then followed a partial reaction, another break and another smaller reaction, with the final result on the morning's trading of a decline of 140%c from yesterilay's closing prices. May corn opened at 5134c, fell to 50% 2550%c, advanced to 51c, fell to 50% cand advanced to 50% where it closed at 1 o'clock. June corn opened at 51% 251%c, sold down to 50% c and closed at 1 o'clock at 50%c.

Fluctuations in the speculative oats market seemed to follow those of corn pretty closely, although the decline suffered in the morning trading was not so great. First sales of May outs were at 31% c and then the price fell to 31% (#31% c, advanced to 31% (#31% c and fell to 31% c, which was the 1 o'clock close. June oats opened at 32c, sold down to 31% c and closed at 31%c. August oats ranged from 30%c to 20%c. This was the first trading in that delivery.

In provisions another slow day was experienced. Cash trade was limited and in a speculative way the trading failed to show Cash trade was limited and in a business transacted was mainly on local ac count and the only feature developed was the continued buying of pork by a house supposed to be leading the long side in that article. In the general market a strong feeling prevailed. Based on last night's closings, pork at 1 o'clock showed an advance of 10% 125ge and lard of 25ge. Short ribs were un-

AFTERNOON SESSION .- Wheat was easier ATTERNOON SESSION.—Wheat was easier; opened at 81½,0251½ on the split for May, sold to 81c, closing at 81c. Corn easier, May closing at about 50%c. Oats were fairly active, but weak and ½,0%c. Oats lower. Pork was 2½c easier; May closed at \$14.37¼, February and March, \$14.12½, Lard was quiet; February \$7.65, March \$7.67½, May, \$7.82¼ and June \$7.90. Short ribs were quiet; February and March \$7.37¼, May \$7.55.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-CATTLE-Under the light run it is only reasonable to suppose that values would rule higher. Yet there was little or no advance on the ordinary run of fat cattle. Buyers remembered that on last Tuesday we had a light run, that on Wednesday the number went close up to the largest on record, hence they reasoned that if the run did not pan out light to-morrow they might as well wait and pay the advance to-morrow as to go in heavy to-day. More than moderate receipts are anticipated on account of the aneged reduction in rates from points west and northwest of Chicago, as a reduction in rates has glways been answered by a rush to market of such stock as the shipper fancies he can dispose of. About all the cattle were sold before the usual hour for the closing of business, the general market closing firm. Butchers' stock is making more money than last week on account of the scarcity of Texans. Can ning stock was as low as at any time. Stockers in fair demand and steady. Fancy, \$5.10 @5.40; steers, 1350 to 1500 lbs, \$4.30@4.90; 1200 to 1350 lbs, \$5.80@4.40; 950 to 1200 lbs, \$3.00@3.75. Stockers and feeders, \$2.25@ 8.50; cows, bulls and mixed, \$1.75@8.10; bulk, \$2.20@2.60. Texas-fed steers, \$3.00@4.00; grassers, \$2.40@3.00. Hogs—Trade opened active, with prices about the same as at the close of Monday, but as the day advanced it was plain to be seen that the cur, was underestimated; that

seen that the run was underestimated; that instead of 16,000, as at first relied on, there was liable to be 19,000 or 20,000, so that late sales showed a decline of 5@10c, and the general market closed weak, with a large number unsold in first hands, and the speculators had about all their stock on hand at the close. Best heavy sold early at \$5.70@5.80; the best mixed at \$5.40@5.60; light and medium mixed. \$5.20@5.35; assorted light, averaging 160 to 170 lbs., \$5.15@5.20; averages of 140 to 150 lbs. made \$5.00@5.05.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-STOCKS-Stocks are neither up nor down. The variations are so slight and business so trifling that whether the close is 1/4 point below or 1/4 point above the previous day, cannot be considered a fact of importance. Out of thirty of the most active stocks on the list eight closed a fraction higher, eight a fraction lower and the batance precisely the same as yesterday. The market opened tame. Lendon bought Reading. The temper of the room was conservatively bullish. London is still showing lower prices on American railway shares, the decline since yesterday extending to 166% points, with the exception of Reading, which has rallied slightly. A few stocks are nominally unchanged. The total sales were 47,000 shares.

Government boads were dull and heavy.

2	TESTERDAL S QUUIATIONS.	
8	U. S.4s registered 125%	C. & N. W
1	U. S. 48 coupon 125% U. S. 444s registred 106%	do preferred143
3	U.S. 414s registred 10615	N. Y. Central 107
٦	U. S 45 a coupon 1074	O. H. N
1	Pacific 6s of '95 120	
Н	Cannas Southern . 52%	Pacific Mail 35
	Central Pacific 30	O. D. & E
91		Philiman PalaceCar149
		Reading 65
В		Hock Island111
S		8t. L. & S. F 34 do preferred 71
		do preferred 71
9		
		do preferced 114
d		St. P. & O 81
	The state of the s	Texas Pacific 24
		Union Pacific 55
-8	Michigan Central . 814	W., St. L. & P 13
	Missouri Pacific. 834	do preferred 2
3		W. U. Telegraph 78
3	do preferred 45%	or resolutebut to
S	no breterion and	2022

MONRY—On call, easy at 2@2% per cent.
Closed offered 2% percent.
Prims Marcantile Paper—5@6 per cent.
Strailing Exmands—Duli but steady and unchanced at \$4 \$4 for 80 day bills, \$4.85% for demand.